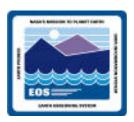


End-to-End Modeling Nick Singer

nsinger@eos.hitc.com

19 April 1996

Agenda

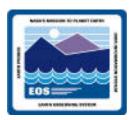


Background

Methodology Summary

Status and Output Templates

Background



Modeling activities through 1995 focused on the most critical workloads

- Push
- Pull
- Distribution

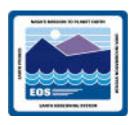
and subsystems

- Ingest
- Data Server and Archive
- Science Processing
- Disks
- Networks

Post-IDR-B, needed to consider all workloads & subsystems, adding

- Infrastructure workloads (e.g. CSS/MSS activities)
- Science Data Server
- Planning
- Data Management
- Document Data Server

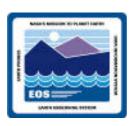
Background (cont.)



Held two Modeling Workshops

- January 25, 1996: Modeling Assumptions and Methodology
 - Modeling Methodology
 - Assumptions, Functions, and Parameters
 - Scenarios
 - Sources for Model Input
 - Hardware Specification
- February 21, 1996: Interim Analyses and Results
 - Archive Sensitivity Study
 - Sensitivity to User Pull
 - User Turnaround Times
 - Reprocessing Study
 - Failure Injection and Recovery
 - End-to-End Modeling
 - Summary and Plans for CDR and Procurement

Methodology Summary: Scope of End-to-End Modeling



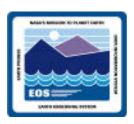
Applied to (nearly) all processing:

- Push
- Pull
- Distribution of products
- Infrastructure loads

We model processors, LANs, and disk throughput:

- DIPHW (Distribution and Ingest Peripheral Management)
- ACMHW (Access Control & Management, incl. Science Data Server)
- SPRHW (Science Processing) (Queuing server only)
- DDSHW (Document Data Server)
- ICLHW (Ingest Client)
- PLNHW (Planning)
- DMGHW (Data Management)
- DRPHW (Data Repository) (Processors and disk only)

Scope of End-to-End Modeling (cont.)



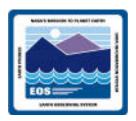
End-to-end modeling doesn't include:

- V₀ loads
- WKSHW (Working Storage)
- SPRHW (Science Processing) (except for queuing server)
- AITHW (Algorithm Integration & Test workstations)
- AQAHW (Quality Assurance processing)
- Workstations and operator-intensive activities
- Archive tape hardware
- Disk capacity
- RAM

Push (PGE) and pull processing are modeled to account for their contention for common resources

Calibrated to User Model, F&PRS, and dynamic BONeS model

System Characterization



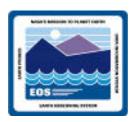
Hardware

- Machines (CPUs)
 - Sustainable MIPS
 - Number of processors per box
- Networks
 - Sustainable throughput rate (MB/sec)
 - Switch latency time
- Disks
 - Sustainable transfer rate (MB/sec)
 - Latency time

Workload

- Threads
 - Instantiation rate
 - List of activities
- Activities--use specified amounts of named resources
 - Processor
 - Network(s)
 - Disk

Threads



Acquire via Media

Acquire via Network

Activate Plan

Backup Granule

Backup List of Files

Browse Search (Motif)

Browse Search (Web)

Create 10 Day Plan

Create 3 Day Plan

Create 45 Day Plan

Delete from Pull Area

Delete from Working Storage

Estimate Cost

Execute PGE (Schedule/Queue)

Execute PGE (Stage/Process)

Generate Product On Demand

Insert L0 to Ingest

Insert Production Result to Data Server

Inventory search (Motif)

Inventory search (Web)

Monitor Pull Area

Monitor Request Queue

Monitor Working Storage

Notify following Event Trigger

Ops Intervention: Device Out of Service

Ops Intervention: Large Request

Receive Subscription Notice

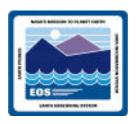
Restore Backed-up Files

Retrieve (Browse)

Subset (Spatial)

Subset (Temporal)

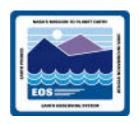
Example Thread



Illustrative Data Only!

	EXECU-			Network	Network	# Network	Network I/O Msg Length	Disk I/O	CPU		# OF DIST. OBJ	DBMS	
THREAD		ACTIVITY	Hardware		I/O (to)	Transfers	(MB)	(MB)	(LOC)	# RPCs	INSTS.	_	CPU (MI)
O. d 4 (7		0040000	A		-44:				4 FO N	4D 500/ -	14:		
Subset (1		0019906 per sec				ingle swath-b	_				eauction.		
	SDSRV	Request Staging Disk	ACM-3	DM/DS/CSS	S/MSS	2	0.00020		1,200	2	1	1	0.518
	Staging Disk Resource Manager	Allocate Disk	DRP-1						600	1			0.009
	SDSRV	Retrieve Request	ACM-3	DM/DS/CSS	S/MSS	2	0.00020		400	2	1	1	0.506
	Archive Resource Manger	Retrieve from archive (FSMS)	DRP-1	DM/DS/CSS	S/MSS	2	0.00016		400	2	1	1	0.506
	SDSRV	Perform Temporal Subsetting (HDF-EOS)	ACM-3					29.0000	10,000				0.150
	SDSRV	Update Metadata	ACM-3					0.0002	2,000			1	0.530
	Illustra	Update Metadata DB	DRP-3					0.0020				2	1.000
	SDSRV	Send Completion Status	ACM-3	DM/DS/CSS	S/MSS	1	0.00015		600	1	1	1	0.509

Methodology



Read characterization files; set up model

Step through threads & activities; collect statistics on load by thread and in total—by specific

- CPU
- Network
- Disk

Add in known background loads for each resource Calculate utilization & expected waiting time at each resource

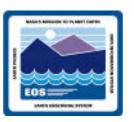
- Calculate mean and variance of service time at each resource
- Utilization = ρ = Arrival rate x Service time/Number of Processors
- Calculate expected waiting time

$$W_{q} = \frac{\lambda E\left[\text{service time}^{2}\right]}{2(1-\rho)} \left(M/G/1\right) \text{ or } W_{q} = \frac{(c\rho)^{c}\rho}{c!\lambda(1-\rho)} \left/ \left(\sum_{n=0}^{c-1} \frac{(c\rho)^{n}}{n!} + \frac{(c\rho)^{c}}{c!(1-\rho)}\right) \right. \left(M/M/c\right)$$

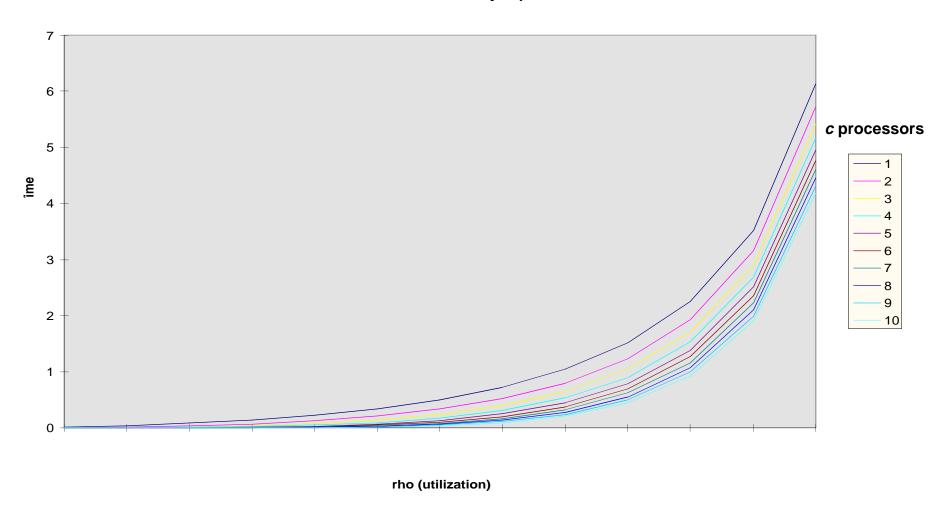
Calculate end-to-end times for each thread

 Time for a given activity at a given resource = average waiting time for the resource + service time for the activity at the resource + latency time

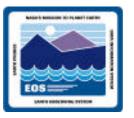
Avg. Waiting Time in M/M/c Queue



Arrival rate = lambda = 1 job per time unit



Status



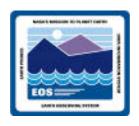
About 90% of threads and activities have been identified and specified

Remaining specification and data entry will take about two more weeks, followed by about three weeks of validation and calibration

Results so far show no surprises: low loads where expected

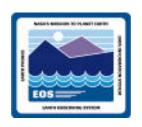
Slides that follow illustrate the model's output templates

Template—Processors



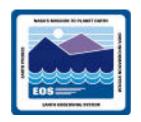
LaRC, E	poch k								
	MACHINE	ACMHW-3	DRPHW-1	DRPHW-3	DMGHW	DIPHW-1	ICLHW-1	PLNHW-1	SPRHW-7
				Archive					
			Archive	DBMS		Distri-	Ingest	Planning	Queuing
		SDSRV	FSMS	(Illustra)	Data Mgmt	bution	Server	Server	Server
С	No. of Processors	10	4	2	1	4	1	2	2
	MIPS (ea. processor)	187	187	187	146	140	187	140	140
λ	Activity arrivals (per sec)								
	Avg MI/activity								
	Total MIPS demand								
1/μ	Avg service time (sec)								
	Avg [(service time)^2]								
r	Arr rate*Avg Svce Time								
ρ	Avg Utilization= r/c								
W_q	Avg Waiting Time (sec)								

Template—Networks



LaRC, E	poch k				
				DM/DS/	
	NETWORK	PDPS	User	CSS/MSS	Ingest
	MB/sec	10	10	10	10
	Switch Latency (sec)	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010
λ	Activity arrivals (per sec)				
	Avg MB/activity				
	MB/sec total demand				
1/μ	Avg service time (sec)				
	Avg [(service time)^2]				
ρ	Arr rate*Avg Service Time				
W_q	Avg Waiting Time (sec)				

Template—Disks



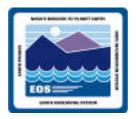
LaRC	, Epoch k							
					DRP-	DRP-		
	DISK	ACMHW	DIPHW	DMGHW	DBMS	FSMS	ICLHW	PLNHW
	MB/sec	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
	Latency (sec)	0.00833	0.00833	0.00833	0.00833	0.00833	0.00833	0.00833
λ	Activity arrivals (per sec)							
	Avg MB per activity							
	Avg MB/sec							
1/μ	Avg service time							
	Avg [(service time)^2]							
ρ	Average utilization							
W_q	Average waiting time							

Template—Thread Timings



Thread:		Subset (Tempe	oral)		
Instantiation Rate (pe	r sec):				
Resource	No. Visits	Avg. Waiting Time per Visit (sec)	Total Waiting Time	Total Latency + Processing	Total Time at Resource (sec)
ACM Processor	5				
DRP-FSMS Processor	2				
DRP-DBMS Processor	1				
DM/DS/CSS/MSS Net	7				
ACM Disk	3				
DRP-DBMS Disk	1				
		TOTALS			

Conclusion



End-to-End Model is a useful tool for

- Evaluating thread timing
- Evaluating resource loading
- Performing quick what-if excursions

End-to-End Model is easily calibrated to

- User Model
- F&PRS
- Dynamic discrete-event simulation model
- Measured benchmarks

Results will become available around early June